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Report on public Instruction in Coorg for the years 1884 — 1885

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REPORT

ON

.UBLIC INSTRUCTION IN COORG,

FOR THE YEAR

1884--85,

BY

E. MARSDEN, Esq., B. A.,

Inspector of Schools.

WITH REVIEW BY C. E. R. GIRDLESTONE, ESQ., B. C. S.,

Offg. Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Educational), dated 23rd November 1885.

READ—

The Coorg Educational Report for 1884—85 submitted by the Inspector of Schools with his letter No. 288, dated 25th June 1885.

No. 1405—509, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH NOVEMBER 1885.

ORDER THEREON.—The Report shows that satisfactory progress has been made during the year, and that the recommendations of the Education Commission have, so far as local circumstances permit, been receiving due attention from the provincial authorities. The Chief Commissioner was able, with the sanction of the Government of India, to add from Imperial Funds to the sources of income previously existing. The first paragraph of the report indicates how the money has been utilized. The general result is that there has been, according to the Inspector's showing a total expenditure on Departmental Schools of Rs. 31,559, as compared with Rs. 27,240 in the preceding year. There was a further expenditure from fees, on Non-Departmental Schools (private or unaided) of Rs. 2,583 against Rs. 2,264 in 1883—84.

2. The number of schools of all kinds, of pupils and of fees contributed by them in 1883-84 and 1884-85 was as follows:—

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	1883—84			1884—85			REMARKS.
	Schools	Pupils	Fees	Schools	Pupils	Fees	
SECONDARY EDUCATION.			Rs.			Rs.	
Government Schools—English—[Mercara Central.]...	1	306	2,697	1	324	3,165	Divided into High, Middle and Primary.
Municipal do do [Virajpett.] ...	...	...	...	1	77	307	Divided into Middle and Primary.
Aided do do [Mercara S. Mark's.]	...	..	...	1	16	562	Do do do.
PRIMARY EDUCATION.							
Government Schools—English— [Hudikere, Napoklu, Nelagi]	4	135	171	3	166	278	
Do do Superior Vernacular (Somavarpett, Kodlipett]	...	...	...	2	102	69	
Do do Inferior Vernacular ...	51	2,668	...	54	2,789	...	
Municipal Schools—English	1	56	216	...	...	...	Raised into a Secondary School.
Do do Vernacular [2 at Mercara: 2 at Virajpet]	4	190	62	4	226	141	For Canarese and Hindustani.
Aided do Vernacular [2 Roman Catholic at Virajpett ... ... 1 at Anandapur } 1 at Mercara } Basel Mission....	3	110	24	4	128	40	Aid from other quarters in 1883—84 1884—85 Rs. 396 Rs. 610
SPECIAL SCHOOLS.							
Normal School. Vernacular	1	6	...	1	14	...	
Total. Departmental, Municipal and Aided.....	65	3,471	3,170	71	3,842	*4,562	*The total of the figures in the last column (Fees) which were taken from the body of the Report, does not agree with that given by the Inspecter in the 3rd paragraph of the Report and in Table IV. The discrepancy is not understood.
Private or unaided Schools...	24	388	2,264	30	404	2,583	
Total of all kinds.....	89	3,859	5,434	101	4,246	7,145	

3. The Officiating Chief Commissioner is glad to find that Municipalities have been able to contribute more liberally to schools than they did in 1883-84. He also acknowledges with pleasure the generosity of Subedars C. H. Timmaya and Devaya and of Messrs. Mukati Ayappa, Rungaswamy Pillay and Shidda Shetty, and requests that his acknowledgements may be conveyed to those gentlemen.

4. Of the 3,842 pupils on the books of Government Municipal and Aided Schools in 1884-85, 3,372 were boys and 470 girls, and of such boys 2,096 and of such girls 332 were Coorgs. These figures show that about 9 per cent of the Coorg race are attending school. The Coorg Officials, as it is learnt, are particular in having their children taught English. Nearly two thirds of the parents of the 3,842 pupils are land-holders. In the majority of cases the parents are well off, those of 130 children having incomes above Rs. 5,000 and of 1,298 children, incomes between Rs. 200 and Rs. 5,000 a year: of the 404 pupils in private or unaided schools 49 were girls.

5. It is not understood how the income from fees, though very considerable, is held in the 24th paragraph of the Report to have increased by 60 per cent.

6. Mr. Girdlestone is gratified at learning that there has been a fair measure of success in regard to vaccination of pupils. But there is room for improvement, the percentage of unprotected to protected being still in the proportion of 31 to 100. Whilst deprecating any use of force in this matter equally with the Inspector, he trusts that no opportunity will be lost by the local officials of impressing on parents and guardians the necessity of vaccination, as a safeguard.

7. The work of inspection has not been so active, nor apparently so continuous as Mr. Girdlestone would have liked. In the case of Mr. M. Kariappa there is the plea of illness as an excuse. For the unsatisfactory results of Mr. H. Chennaya's incumbency as Sub Deputy Inspector from July to October, during which period he only made four visits of inspection and travelled forty four miles, no explanation is given, and in the absence of such explanation, the Officiating Chief Commissioner cannot but deem him to have been very indifferent to the duties of his position.

8. Mr. Girdlestone would like his congratulations conveyed to Mr. C. Appaya, who took the creditable place of 34th in the First Class, amongst 361 successful candidates, at the F. A. Examination, and to Mr. Belliappa, Munsiff of Mercara, whose daughter is the first successful girl among the Coorgs in the Middle School Examination.

9. In the Central School at Mercara fewer students have passed the Matriculation test, and more the Middle School Examination than in last year. The education appears to be in a preponderating degree of a Classical and Mathematical character. In the year under notice the want of a Master interfered for some months with the progress of the class for Chemistry and Physics. Should advertisement again fail to procure a Science Master, it would be well for the Head Master to apply to the Directors of Public Instruction in other Provinces in the hope of supplying his wants through their good offices. In regard to technical education generally, and specially as concerns its application to the pursuits of Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture and Artistic designs and fabrics, Mr. Girdlestone wishes to be informed whether any thing more than the apparently limited course now pursued in the Central School is practicable and desirable, and whether technical education of an elementary character could with advantage be taught in the Primary Schools.

10. With reference to the remarks made in the 55th paragraph of the Inspector's Report about the Boarding House attached to the Central School at Mercara, the Commissioner is requested, after communication with Mr. Marsden, to state whether increase to the present accommodation is desirable, and if so to make proposals to this end. In connection with any expenditure proposed on this account, it is desirable to ascertain what help might be expected from private sources. The Officiating Chief Commissioner regrets to learn that the new School house at Virajpett has been badly built and has had to be vacated for repairs. He desires to know under what agency and under whose supervision the original work was executed.

11. Whilst acknowledging the success of the English School at Virajpett, the Officiating Chief Commissioner trusts that before again raising the standard, as is contemplated, due consideration will be given to the requirements of the locality. The object should be to provide a sound and steady course of instruction for all the pupils, and not to spend an undue amount of the Head Master's time on a showy education for a few

12. Regarding the two Superior Vernacular Schools at Kodlipet and Somavarpett, it is too early as yet to express a definite opinion. It may be remarked that the attendance has not so far come up to the average of Nad Schools. The collection of fees, which evidently can well be afforded, should be attended to.

13. Concerning the attendance, attainments of the pupils, and the general condition of the Nad Vernacular Primary Schools, the Inspector has (79th paragraph)

reported that in all 40 are fair, good or very good, and 14 indifferent or bad. The Officiating Chief Commissioner trusts that the present year will give better results. Meanwhile he wishes to know to what cause Mr. Marsden attributes such failure as has occured. He observes that there are 86 masters, assistants and pupil teachers in these 54 Nad Schools. This gives an average of one instructor to 32 boys. In the 30 unaided or private schools there is presumably at least one master to each School, or an average of one teacher to 13 pupils. It is desirable to know Mr. Marsden's opinion whether in the former case there are on the average more pupils than each teacher can advantageously deal with.

14. Mr. Girdlestone gathers from the remarks (83rd paragraph) on the subject that the special school for Pariahs in Hebbale is included in the number of the 54 Inferior Nad Vernacular Primary Schools. He would be glad at the end of next month to have a special report concerning this School, with reference more particularly to the number and attainments of the pupils and to the capacity shown by the Pariah Master who has been entrusted with their Education. He desires also to know, with advertence to what has been put on record by the Education Commission in this matter, whether at the present time special schools are the best measure, owing to local prejudices, of promoting instruction amongst low caste and aboriginal children in Coorg.

15. The proposal for a Government Girls' School at Mercara was not submitted in a sufficiently complete way to enable the Officiating Chief Commissioner to take the desired action. The further particulars called for have been recently received, and are now under consideration. Mr. Girdlestone hopes to decide the matter in the course of his approaching tour..

16. It is important, if this has not been done already, that the errors concerning roads in Mysore and Coorg in their new Canarese Map of India should be pointed out to the Basel Mission.

17. The Officiating Chief Commissioner has noticed with pleasure the Inspector's approval of Mr. C. Kuttappa, who after being Head Master of the rising Secondary School at Virajpet in the earlier part of the year, officiated afterwards as Deputy-Inspector, of Messrs. Devaya and C. Madaya at Hudikeri, of Mr. Narasinga Rao at Napoklu, and of Mr. Raghunat Rao in the Normal School at Mercara. The frequent absence without leave of Coorg Masters, their disregard for the appointed school hours, and their neglect of study in view to self-improvement are points which require the careful attention of inspecting officers. It is hoped that the expression of the Officiating Chief Commissioner's dissatisfaction at their indifference in the above respects may induce those who have hitherto been at fault to show more concern for the proper discharge of their duties. But should this indifference be still evinced, special mention of the names and short-comings of the offenders will be necessary in next year's report. On the subject of the selection of masters, the Officiating Chief Commissioner would say generally that it is important in the peculiar circumstances of Coorg to choose men of sufficient education, who are esteemed by the community and who are likely to be popular with their neighbours. The plan of associating the office of rural Post Master with that of School Master deserves commendation.

18. Lastly Mr. Girdlestone desires to thank Mr. Marsden for the interest which he continues to take on behalf of Education in Coorg, and to congratulate him on the progress which each successive report has lately indicated. His thanks are also offered to those Educational Officers who, although their names may not have been specified, have contributed by their exertions to the considerable results of the year under notice.

J. H. NEWILL,
Secretary.

No. 288.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, COORG.

Dated, Mercara 25th June 1885.

FROM

THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS COORG.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on Education in Coorg for the year 1884—85.

I. GENERAL AND STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

The facts and figures given will show that there has been in several important points, a very decided advance. The Government of Coorg has responded to the recommendations of the Education Commission most liberally and contributed largely from Imperial Funds towards the improvement of Education. Additional scholarships have been sanctioned, the pay and position of the Deputy Inspector raised, the Normal School re-organized on a more liberal scale of expenditure, Local Funds have been relieved of all charges for Inspection and aided by an assignment from Imperial Revenue of an amount equivalent to half the income of the Plough Tax, building and furniture grants have been made to private institutions, and several new schools have been opened. The most important and interesting events of the year are summarised below.

2. The *number* of Public Schools, Departmental and Aided, has risen from 65 to 71 and the Attendance from 3,471 to 3,842.

3. The *Fees* in all classes of schools have risen from Rs. 3,305 to Rs. 4,224 as follows:—

Departmental schools	from Rs.	3303 to	3337
Board schools ..	„	278 to	448
Aided schools ..	„	24 to	379

4. In the *Central School*, the most important institution in the Province, the number of pupils on the Rolls has risen from 306 to 324, the average daily attendance from 242 to 271 and the fees from Rs. 2,697 to Rs. 3,165. Three students matriculated, and twenty passed the Middle School Examination.

5. In the *Boarding House* attached to the Central School, the number of students, in residence, has risen from 92 to 101. This is the largest number of boys for whom accommodation can be provided on the premises.

6. Three additional Annual Scholarships for students of the Central School have been sanctioned from Imperial Funds. They are tenable for 4 years, and are of the value of Rs. 10 per mensem for the first two years, and Rs. 15 per mensem for the third and fourth year of a student's collegiate course. There are besides two scholarships given away annually from Endowment Funds, tenable for four years and worth Rs. 15 per mensem each. There are thus 5 scholarships provided for the Central School, of which those paid from the Endowment are restricted, in the first instance, to Coorgs, while the Government scholarships are open to candidates of any nationality.

7. The *Normal* School has been improved in various ways. The pay of the Head Master has been raised from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50. The permanent incumbent *N. Dasappa F. A.*, took charge of the school after a year's training in the Art and Science of Teaching in the Madras Normal School. Five students passed the Special Upper Primary Examination, two in the First class. The number of stipendiary students has been increased from 10 to 15, and the standard for a pass for a Teachership raised to that of the Middle School Examination. A Practising School was opened, at the close of the year, with 7 pupils.

8. The pay of the *Assistant to the Inspector* was raised from Rs. 40 to Rs. 75, the designation of the appointment altered from that of Sub-Deputy to that of *Deputy Inspector*, and a trained F. A., a man of considerable experience in the Madras Educational Department, appointed to the place.*

9. The *Virajpet Municipal Middle School* has considerably improved. A new school house has been built at a cost of Rs. 5000. It was opened by the Chief Commissioner in person in October. The attendance in the English School has risen from 56 to 77, the fees from Rs. 216 to Rs. 307. The standard of the institution has been raised, by the addition of a Third Class, from that of an Upper Primary to that of a Middle Class School. In the *Kanarese* branch, fees were for the first time introduced with a fair measure of success. In the *Hindustani* Branch the attendance rose from 20 to 65.

10. The *Nad Vernacular Schools* continue to do well. The number of such schools has raisen from 51 to 54 and the attendance from 2668 to 2789. Of the number in existence at the end of last year, two were converted into Superior Vernacular Schools (maintained by Imperial Funds) and three were closed, owing to bad attendance. On the other hand eight new schools were opened. The *Average Annual cost* of each school (taking into account instruction only) fell from Rs. 140—12—0 to Rs. 132—13—0 and the average Annual cost of educating each pupil from Rs. 2—13—6 to Rs. 2—11—2.

11. *An arrangement has been made with the Postal Department* by which several new "Village Post Offices" have been opened and put in charge of village or Nad Masters. The duties are very light and do not interfere with those of a Master. The remuneration (Rs. 5 per mensem) is a very welcome addition to the pay (Rs. 7, 10, 12, according to grade) of a village master and makes the appointment more sought after.

12. The *new school for European and Eurasian children*, known as Saint Mark's School, has met with fair, though not with extraordinary, success. There are 16 children in attendance. The Fees collected amounted to Rs. 562. Two competent certificated Mistresses, Miss Green and Miss Haines conducted it.

13. *Mercara* was, at the close of the year, constituted by the Syndicate of the University, a "*centre*" for the Matriculation Examination. Students will henceforth be examined in this town, the papers being sent up from Madras, instead of in a distant station. *Mercara* is also a centre for the Middle School and the Special Upper Primary Examinations.

14. *Local Funds* (represented in Coorg by the Plough Tax) were considerably strengthened by a standing annual grant of Rs. 2600 from Imperial Funds, and the transfer to the latter of all charges on account of Inspection.

15. *Municipalities* contributed much more liberally to education than they did last year. The amounts spent by the Mercara and Virajpet Municipalities rose from Rs 926 to Rs. 1821. This is exclusive of the income from fees, Rs. 448, also spent by the Board on these schools.

16. The *Endowment Fund* sent two more scholars to Madras to read for a degree. There are now six students on this Fund. The two Senior scholars, *Appaya* and *Belliappa*, passed the F. A. Examination, the former being placed in the First Class.

17. The *Frazer Endowment Fund* having accumulated to Rs. 500 was invested in Government Four per cent Paper and the interest spent in the purchase of prizes and contingencies for the Fraserpet School. The nucleus of this Fund was originally a donation given by General Fraser, while in Coorg many years ago, for the support of a school at Fraserpet.

18. *Buildings.* The *Cheppudira School* house was considerably enlarged and improved by its builder *Subedar Ch. Timmaya*. New and commodious schools, roofed with Mangalore Tiles, were erected during the year as follows:—

*This arrangement was proposed and sanctioned in the year under report and is therefore included in its operations. Effect was not given to it till May.

1. At Devangeri by Mr. Mukati Ayappa
2. „ Boykeri „ Rangaswamy Pillay
3. „ Somavarpet „ Shidda Shetti.

19. *Coorg Boys* constitute 60 per cent of the whole number of pupils in school. Out of this number, 3842, there are 2096 Coorg boys and 332 Coorg girls. The total Coorg population is about 27,000 including about 14,000 males and 13,000 females. These figures show that about 9 per cent of the Coorg race are attending school, or taking the sexes separately, that 15 per cent of the males and 2·6 per cent of the females are under instruction in Public Schools in addition to those in Private Schools. The proportion of "children of a school-going age" to the total population is usually taken at 15 per cent.

20. The whole population of Coorg amounted, by the latest Census, to 1,78,000 of which number 54,000 belong to "aboriginal tribes." Of this number about 8 per cent are able to read and write and 2·2 are under instruction in schools.

21. The Expenditure on the whole Department amounted to Rs. 31,559 against Rs. 27,240 last year. It may be thus distributed between the five sources of receipts, Imperial, Local, and Municipal Funds, Fees and Endowment.

Head of Charge.	From Imperial Revenues.	From Local Funds.	From Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowment.		Total.
					Departmental Schools.	Aided Schools.	
Direction	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Inspection	* 1,576	...	...	...	...	...	1,576
Instruction	9,561	7,262	1,593	‖ 4,224	...	676	23,316
Miscellaneous	† 4,668	...	‡ 228	...	§ 1,771	...	6,667
Total.....	15,805	7,262	1,821	4,224	1,771	676	31,559
Percentage of Total.....	50·2	23·1	5·8	13·1	5·6	2·2	100

22. The item *Inspection* is this year debited to Imperial Funds only. Last year the charges of the Sub Deputy Inspector were debited to Local Funds.

23. The difference between Rs. 15,805, the expenditure from Imperial Funds this year, and Rs. 12,608, the expenditure the year previous, is due chiefly to the grant of Rs. 2,600 to the Plough Tax. The effect of the increase on the Normal School, the Deputy Inspector and scholarships will be seen in the report for 1885—86.

24. It will be observed that the expenditure from Municipal Funds, Rs. 1,821, (irrespective of school fees) is about double the amount, Rs. 926, spent last year. The income from Fees has increased just 60 per cent.

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* Inspector's Travelling Allowance ... ... Rs. 469
„ Establishment ... ... „ 428
Deputy Inspector's Pay and Allowance ... ... „ 679
——1,576

† Boys' Boarding House ... ... Rs. 1,200
Contribution to the Plough Tax ... ... „ 2,600
Furniture grant to Saint Mark's School ... ... „ 868
——4,668

‡ Cost of furniture for the Virajpet Municipal Schools.

‖ Fees from Departmental Schools ... ... Rs. 3,397
Do Municipal do ... ... „ 448
Do Aided do ... . „ 379
——4,224

§ Central School Endowment or Plantation Funds.

25. *Local Funds* are made up of the income from the Plough Tax and the Imperial Grant of Rs. 2,600. The *expenditure* from these funds was as shown above Rs. 7,262, the whole of which was on the maintenance of Primary Schools. The *Income* for the year was as follows:—

1.	Balance from previous year	Rs.	1,490
2.	Actual collection of Plough Tax	„	5,994
3.	Imperial Grant	„	2,600
	Total Rs....		10,084

The year therefore closed with a balance to the credit of the Fund of Rs. 2,822.

26. It may also be noted that out of the total expenditure from Imperial Funds Rs. 6,842 or 43·3 *per cent*, was spent upon *Primary* Education as follows:—

1.	Inspection (Chiefly of Primary Schools) ..	Rs.	1,576
2.	Normal School (for Primary School Master) ..	„	1,120
3.	Departmental (English and Vernacular) Primary Schools	„	1,190
4.	Grant to Plough Tax	„	2,600
5.	Grant to Aided Schools	„	356
	Total Rs....		6,842

27. The *direct* expenditure on *Instruction* may be analyzed as follows:—

Class of Institution.	Departmental Schools.				Board Schools.			Aided Schools.				Total.
	From Imperial Funds.	From Fees.	From Local Funds.	Total.	From Municipal Funds.	From Fees.	Total.	Aid from Imperial Funds.	Aid from Municipal Funds.	Fees and other sources.	Total.	
SECONDARY EDUCATION.												
Secondary Schools. English ...	6,445	3,165	...	9,610	340	307	647	450	...	405	855	11,112
PRIMARY EDUCATION.												
Primary Schools: English ...	665	192	90	947	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	947
Do Superior Vernacular ...	525	40	...	565	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	565
Do Vernacular...	...	...	7,172	7,172	1,152	141	1,293	236	...	330	566	9,031
Do Female Vernacular ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	101	320	541	541
SPECIAL.												
Normal School ...	1,120	...	..	1,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,120
Total.....	8,755	3,397	7,262	19,414	1,492	448	1,940	806	101	1,055	1,962	23,316

It will be observed that about one third the cost of the Departmental English School (the Central School) is met from fees.

In the Board English School (at Virajpet) very nearly half the cost is met by the fees. This school will probably be altogether self-supporting next year.

In the Aided English School (St. Mark's School at Mercara) about half the cost is met by the fees, the remainder being an Imperial Grant.

28. The following statement compares the number of schools and pupils in them during the past year with those of the year before.

Class of schools.	1883—84.		1884—85.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Secondary Education.				
Government Secondary Schools: English	1	306	1	324
Municipal Do do	...	...	1	77
Aided Do do	...	...	1	16
Primary Education.				
Government Primary Schools: English	4	135	3	166
Do Superior Vernacular	...	...	2	102
Do Vernacular	51	2668	54	2,789
Municipal Do English	1	56	...	...
Do Vernacular	4	190	4	226
Aided Do Vernacular	3	110	4	128
Special Schools.				
Normal School: Vernacular	1	6	1	14
Total.....	65	3,471	71	3,842

29. Classified according to *race* or *creed* the 3,842 pupils include.

2,428 Coorgs.	111 Native Christians
1,105 Other Hindus.	16 Europeans and Eurasians.
130 Mohammadans.	52 "Others."

30. Classified according to *sex* there are 3,372 *boys* and 470 *girls*.

31. These figures include only the pupils in Government, Board, and Aided schools. The returns sent in by the Subadars of Taluks show 30 private or unaided schools with 404 pupils who are reported to pay fees to the amount of Rs. 2,583. The corresponding figures last year were 24 schools with 388 pupils paying Rs. 2,264 in fees.

32. According to the *occupation of their parents*, the pupils are distributed as in the following statement. About two-thirds are land-holders. Pretty well every Coorg Official sends his boys to the Central School to learn English.

	Classification of Pupils according to the occupation of parents.						
	Officials.	Land-holders.	Traders.	Artisans.	Coolies.	Others.	Total.
Central School, Mercara	95	183	26	...	3	17	324
English Primary Schools (Departmental) ...	11	155	...	...	...	...	166
Vernacular do do	136	2,334	106	50	99	64	2,789
Superior Vernacular do	...	16	61	2	18	5	102
Normal School, Mercara do	1	10	1	...	...	2	14
Municipal Schools	23	144	39	4	71	22	303
Aided Schools	14	32	56	2	15	25	144
Total.....	280	2,874	289	58	206	135	3,842

33. The *distribution of pupils according the income of their parents* is shown below. It will be seen that the parents of 130 children have incomes of over Rs. 5,000 *per annum*. These are all large land holders. Of the Middle Class, whose incomes vary from Rs. 200 to Rs. 5,000, there are 1298. The poorer classes, with incomes below Rs. 200 include 2414, or a little over half the total number of pupils. This statement shows that the parents of children in Coorg Schools are well off, compared with the inhabitants of most other provinces where the poorer classes form a large majority.

	Distribution of scholars according to wealth.		
	Richer Classes (drawing an annual income of Rs. 5,000 or upwards.)	Middle Classes (drawing an annual income of Rs. 200 and upwards but less than Rs 5,000.)	Poorer Classes (drawing an annual income of less than Rs. 200.)
Central School, Mercara	26	266	32
English Primary Schools (Departmental)...	6	75	85
Vernacular do do	59	848	1,882
Superior Vernacular do	2	13	87
Normal School, Mercara do	1	9	4
Municipal Schools do	28	62	213
Aided Schools do	8	25	111
Total.....	130	1,298	2,414

34. The statement of the pupils as regards *vaccination* is shewn below. There has been considerable improvement in this respect during the year. The number of children vaccinated was 1248 against 369 the previous year. There were 131 visits paid by vaccinators during the year against 24 the previous year. About 25 per cent of the pupils are still, however, unprotected. In this matter no force can be used. The masters have been instructed to aid the vaccinators in every way.

	Number of Pupils.			Number of visits paid by vaccinators.	Number of pupils vaccinated during the year.
	Vaccinated, whether small-pox marked or not.	Small-pox marked.	Unprotected.		
Central School, Mercara	265	29	30	...	...
English Primary School (Departmental)... ...	107	43	16	9	60
Vernacular do (do)... ...	1,623	333	833	111	1,067
Superior Vernacular (do)... ...	81	10	11	2	34
Normal School, Mercara (do)... ...	9	2	3	...	...
Municipals Schools	195	84	24	9	87
Aided Schools	140	4	...	...	...
Total.....	2,420	505	917	131	1,248

II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

35. There has been no change in the arrangements under this head. There is no Director of Public Instruction for the Province of Coorg. The Inspector of

Schools is the head of the department, his official superior being the Chief Commissioner. The present incumbent is also Principal of the Central School and Inspector of Schools in South Canara. One third of his salary is contributed by the Madras Government. His work in South Canara is not noticed in this Report.

36. In the Sub-Deputy Inspectorship there were several unavoidable changes during the year as follows:—

M. Kariappa—who had filled the office for 4 years, was transferred to the Revenue Department in July.

H. Chermaya—acted (Sub-pro-tem) from July to October.

C. Kuttappa—acted (Sub-pro-tem) from October to March.

37. At the close of the year an important change was made. The designation of the Inspector's Assistant was changed from Sub-Deputy Inspector to that of Deputy Inspector. At the same time the salary of the appointment was increased from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 rising to Rs. 75 and a trained Teacher of considerable experience appointed to the place on the maximum pay of Rs. 75 (as a special case). The Deputy Inspector, *Raghunat Rao, F. A.* is a man whose attainments are superior to those of any previous incumbent. Under him the vernacular schools may be expected to improve rapidly. I regard his appointment as the most important event of the year. The arrangements in connection with it were made in March, and this is why I notice it in the current year's Report, though final orders were not received and the actual appointment made till May.

38. The following statement shows the position of each member of the Inspecing Staff, his salary and standing as regards service and the inspection work done by him. In the case of the Inspector, it must be remembered that he has a good deal of other work in connection with the Principalship of the Central School, and the inspection of South Canara Schools.

Name	Race or creed.	Official Designation.	Linguistic qualifications.	Service	Salary.	Number of miles travelled.	Number of inspection visits.
					Rs.		
* Mr. E. Marsden B. A.	European ...	Inspector of Schools.	High Proficiency (Persian), Higher Standard (Canarese), Lower Standard (Hindustani).	19 years.	600	593	40
M. Kariappa ...	Coorg ..	Sub-Deputy Inspector	...	12 years.	40	...	...
H. Chennaya ...	Other Hindu...	Do	Matriculation Canarese.	7 years.	40	44	4
C. Kuttappa ...	Coorg ..	Do	Do	3 years.	40	796	97
M. Raghunat Rao, ...	Brahman ...	Deputy Inspector.	F A., Canarese Trained in the Madras Normal School.	†7 years.	75	...	...

* Is in the Fourth Grade of the Madras Educational Service, the pay of which rises from Rs. 500 to 750.

† Of this 5 years in the Educational Department of South Canara.

39. *M. Cariappa* was ill the early part of the year and unable to travel in the district. He was engaged during the short period he was in charge of the office in correspondence, the preparation and issue of the annual returns and other routine work at head quarters.

H. Chenniaya, the Head Writer of the Inspector's Office, did duty as a temporary measure, till the appointment of C. Kuttappa.

C. Kuttappa, previously Head-Master of the Virajpet Municipal School, acted for six months and did the work assigned to him satisfactorily. He is an intelligent young man, of active habits and good physique, but his general attainments were not considered good enough to qualify him for the permanent appointment.

III. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

40. The chief Institution in the Province is the Mercara Secondary School. From it candidates are sent up anuually for the Matriculation Examination of the Madras university.

Nine boys were sent up for this examination. *Three* passed.

41. *Mercara* has lately been appointed by the Syndicate of the University an Examination "centre." This will obviate the necessity of the long and expensive journey to Bangalore, which has hitherto been felt to be a great hardship, and has deterred some students from going up for the examination.

42. All the students who matriculated this year from the Central School have been provided for. Two have been given Endowment Scholarships. The third, Chenniga Raya, has been employed as School Writer *vice* Ramachendraya, who was given a Government Scholarship.

43. The two senior scholars on the Endowment Fund, *C. Appaya* and *P. Beliappa*, were both successful in passing the F. A. Examination from the Madras Christian College. The former was placed 34th in the *First Class*, the latter 249th in the *Second Class*. There were 361 successful candidates.

Appaya has selected the Arts course and is now a student in the Junior B. A. class of the Christian College. *Belliappa* has chosen the Medical Profession and is studying for the M. B. and C. M. degree in the Medical College.

44. The two *Endowment Scholars* of 1884, *P. Bopu* and *K. Monnappa*, are students in the F. A. Class of the Madras Christian College.

45. The two *Endowment Scholars* of this year (1885) *C. Kariappa* and *M. Machaya*, are students in the F. A. Class of the Madras Christian College.

46. Of the three *Government* Scholars of this year (1885) *Ramachendraya* is a student in the F. A. Class of the Bangalore Central College, *M Srinivas Rao* of the Madras Christian College, and *K. Krishnaya* of the Mangalore Government College.

N. Virabhadraya, who was the first boy to matriculate direct from the Mercara Central School, took the degree of B. A. in the University (from the Bangalore Central College) and is now officiating as Science Master in his old School.

K. Nanjappa, an old student of the Mercara School, also took his degree, being placed in the Second Class. He is, at present, the only *Coorg* graduate in Arts. There are two Coorg graduates in Medicine and Surgery.

Kodandra Nanjappa, Coorg, an old student of the Central School, matriculated from the Maharajah's College in Mysore.

IV. SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

(a) *English Secondary Schools, Departmental.*

47. *Central School, Mercara.*—This Institution, the largest and most important in the Province, includes 3 departments and consists of what are really 3 schools, a

High, Middle, and Primary. The attendance in each department is shewn in the margin. It will be seen that the total number of pupils on the Register has risen from 306 to 324. The *Average Daily attendance* has also increased from 242 to 271 and the Fees from Rs. 2,697 to Rs. 3,165. *Three* students matriculated, against five last year and *twenty* passed the Middle School Examination, against *ten* last year. One of the successful pupils in the latter test was a Coorg girl, *Maneyapandra Bollamma*, daughter of Mr. Belliappa, the Munsiff of Mercara. This is the first instance of the kind.

	1883—84	1884—85.
Upper (High) Department ..	35	53
Middle do ...	138	139
Primary do ...	133	132
Total ..	306	324

48. Of the six students who failed to matriculate, five failed only in Mathematics or General Knowledge. The master who took these subjects, resigned his place very suddenly in the middle of the year for a better appointment in Mysore and thereby caused great inconvenience. The supply of science graduates is at present not equal to the demand, all or nearly all the young men who pass annually in February finding employ without difficulty. I advertised for a master, but in vain. During the vacation of the Medical College, a student was engaged, as a temporary measure, but he could only remain a month and a half and taught very badly. The class was practically without instruction in Chemistry and Physics for several months. A recurrence of this mishap will in future be guarded against by binding masters who may be employed to serve the Coorg Government for at least three years.

49. Classified according to *race*, the students include 243 Coorgs, 76 other Hindus, 2 Native Christians and 3 Mohammedans.

50. Classified according to *sex*, there are 322 boys and 2 girls. Both of the latter are daughters of *Mr. Belliappa*, the Munsiff, and sisters of *Bollamma*, the only Coorg girl who has passed the Middle School Examination.

51. There have been several changes in the school staff. The most important was the resignation of his place in the middle of the year by *B. Ramaswamy Iyer B. A.*, Teacher of Science and Mathematics. He left without giving any notice and thereby upset all arrangements in the Senior Class. A suitable successor could not be procured till the close of the year. *H. Narain Rao, B. A.*, a graduate of the Christian College was then appointed Science Teacher and sent to the Madras Normal School to be trained. *N. Virabhadrya B. A.* an old student of the school, will act in his place during the current year. The eighth Assistant *Atchaya* was transferred to the Forest Department, his place being taken by *M. Sricantaya*, Master of the English School at Kodlipet. The ninth and tenth Assistants *M. Srinivasaya* and *B. Krishnaya* and the Writer *Ramachendraya*, all old students of the school, were given Government Scholarships and in their places *C. Dorabji*, *M. Padmanabhaya* and *H. Chenniga Raya* were appointed. The staff of Assistants and their pay are now as follows :—

Position.		Name.	Salary. Maximum	Salary. Minimum.	Present Salary.
High school.	1st Assistant ...	T. C. Rice B. A.	120	90	96
	2nd do ...	H. Narrain Rao B. A.	70	50	On duty
	Ag. do ...	N. Virabhadraya B. A.	...	...	50
Middle school.	3rd do ...	A. Rama Rao F. A.	50	40	50
	4th do ...	B. Varahappa F. A.	45	35	39
	5th do ...	M. Lakshmanachar F. A.	40	30	34
Primary school.	6th do ...	M. Murti Rao, Matric	30	20	30
	7th do ...	H. Narasinga Rao, do	...	...	20
	8th do ...	M. Srikantaya, do	...	...	15
	9th do ...	C. Dorabji	...	...	15
	Pupil Teacher ...	M. Padmanabhaya	...	...	10
	Writer and Librarian ..	H. Chenniga Raya, Matric. ...	.		15

52. *The Thomson Prize Fund.*—*From this fund Rs. 100 were spent during the year in the purchase of prizes. The income consists of interest at 4 per cent on Rs. 1,000 subscribed by the leading Coorgs to perpetuate the name of Col. Thomson. At the close of the year there was a balance of Rs. 65—2—10 to the credit of the fund.

53. The *Library* received a grant of Rs. 100 from the Endowment Fund. The total number of volumes is now 662 together with 256 pamphlets. The number of books taken out for perusal during the year by the masters and senior scholars was 275. No fee is charged.

54. *Athletics.*—The usual games have been kept up. A grant of Rs. 150 from the Endowment Fund was spent in the purchase of Tennis and Cricket kit. Of this sum Rs. 50 was paid on account of the previous year. At the Annual Planters' sports, three races were reserved for school boys and six prizes (in money) given away. Considerable impetus was given to running, jumping, &c. by this encouragement.

55. *Boarding School.*—The working of this important department of the Central School was described in detail in last year's Report. It is more popular than ever. The number of students in residence at the close of the year was 101 which compared with the corresponding number 92 at the beginning of the year, shows an increase of 9. The average monthly number on the Register has risen from 75 to 97 and the average daily attendance from 70 to 83. The house at present used for the boarders cannot accommodate more than 100 boys, so that several applicants have been refused admission.

The *Receipts* amouted to Rs. 4,267—5—1 made up as follows :—

Cash balance from last year	..	Rs. 149—10—8
Pay of Manager (Contributed from Imperial Funds)	..	„ 240— 0—0
Stipends to boys do	..	„ 960— 0—0
Pay of Peon and Waterman (Endowment Funds)	..	„ 168— 0—0
Cost of Messing (paid by boys.) ..	..	„ 2,749—10—5
	Total Rs....	4,267—5—1

The *Expenditure* amounted to Rs. 4,175—12—10, so that there was a cash balance at the close of the year of Rs. 91—8—3.

56. *News paper Club and Dabating Society.*—Is now in the third year of its existence. The Secretary continues to be Mr. T. C. Rice B. A., the first Assistant Master. The subscriptions amounted to Rs. 346 which with an opening balance of Rs. 73—5—6 made up the income of the year to Rs. 419—5—6. The expenditure was Rs. 323—4—6. There were 40 members on the Roll of the Society at the close of the year. They included all the masters, several boys, and a few outsiders.

57. *Government Scholarships.*—In addition to the two Endowment Scholarships of Rs. 15 each annually given away to boys who matriculate from the Central School, three annual scholarships were provided during the year, to be paid for from Imperial Funds and styled Government Scholarships. They are of the value of Rs. 10 for two years after matriculation and are raised to Rs. 15 on the holders passing the F. A. examination from which they are tenable for two years more, on the condition that the scholars read for a degree in Arts, Law, Engineering, or Medicine, or Agriculture at some recognised college.

The Chief Commissioner was pleased to lay down the following rules for the disposal of these scholarships †

"The scholarships should be awarded to the first three candidates on the list of "lads matriculating who wish to proceed to study for the First Arts examination in "Madras, Bangalore, or elsewhere, provided (1) that they are old students of the

*The balance to the credit of this Fund at the beginning of the year was erroneously stated in Report for 1883—84 to be Rs. 206. The correct amout is Rs. 161. The mistake arose through a wrong calculation of the interest by the Treasury officials.

†Letter No. 1764—385, dated 21st March 1885, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner to the Inspector of Schools.

"Central School. *i. e.* have studied in it immediately before matriculating for not "less than three years and (2) that, if Mohammedans have matriculated, one of the "three scholarships should be given to a Mohammedan, even if he is not one of the "first three on the list."

"If in any year, there are not three lads matriculating from the Central School "who claim scholarships, one scholarship or more, as the case may be, may be given "to any native of Coorg who has matriculated from some institution other than the "Mercara School."

"The Endowment Committee will of course ordinarily give their Special Coorg "Scholarships to Coorgs who cannot claim the Government Scholarships, owing to "their having failed to pass sufficiently high on the list."

58. *Central School Endowment Fund.*—The *Receipts* during the year amounted to Rs. 3,487—2—8, of which Rs. 1,486—13—1 were arrears which ought to have been paid in April 1883, but were actually paid in April 1884. At the close of the year 1885, a further sum of Rs. 1,100 remained due which ought to have been paid by the Lessees in April 1884. Owing to these short payments, the Reserve Fund, which ought at the end of the year to have reached Rs. 2000 amounted to Rs. 1000 only, invested in 4 per cent Government Paper. Also several items duly proposed in the Budget for 1884—85 and sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner could not be paid for.

59. The *Expenditure* during the year was as follows:—

1.	Endowment Scholarship (held by students at Madras) ..	Rs.	625— 0—0
2.	Central School Scholarships.	„	225— 0—0
3.	Grant to Gymnastics (Cricket and Tennis kit) ..	„	150— 0—0
4.	Grant to the Library for new Books.	„	100— 0—0
5.	Improvement to school grounds (wire fence and iron gates)	„	250— 0—0
6.	New ceiling to Primary School (arrears for the work done last year)	„	150— 0—0
7.	Ice Machine for the Laboratory (part payment in arrears)	„	33— 4—0
8.	Grant to Boarding House (Servants' Wages) ..	„	168— 0—0
9.	Grant-in-aid to pay of Science Master (for 7 months) ..	„	70— 0—0
	Total Rs....		1,771—4—0
	Contribution to meet deficit in last year's accounts caused by late payments by lessees.	Rs.	102— 2—8
	Contribution to reserve fund (erroneously entered as paid in last Report)	Rs.	1,000— 0—0
	Balance to next year.	„	613—12—0
	Total Rs....		3,487—2—8

(*b*). SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Municipal.

60. *The English School at Virajpet*, supported by the Municipality, is the only institution of this class. It was last year of the standard of an "Upper Primary" but rose, during the year to the standard of a Third Grade Middle School by the opening of a Third Class. It has made remarkable progress in every way. From the figures given in the margin, it will be seen that the attendance has risen from 56 to 77 and the Fees from Rs. 216 to Rs. 307.

	No. of pupils on the Roll.	Fees.
1883—84	56	Rs. 216
1884—85	77	„ 307

61. The staff of the Masters has likewise been strengthened. It consisted last year of a matriculate (untrained) on Rs. 30 and one Assistant (Middle-school,) on Rs. 10. *C. Kuttappa*, the Head-Master referred to, continued in charge till October, when he was appointed to officiate as Deputy Inspector, and the staff reorganised as in the margin. At the same time the school was moved into the premises recently built by the Municipality. The Chief Commissioner who was in Virajpet at the time, opened the new school.

M. Raghunat Rao, F. A. (Trained) pay	Rs.	40
V. Lakshman Rao, F. A.	„	15
C. Ganapati (Middle School)	„	10

Raghunat Rao being required to act as Normal Master, Lakshman Rao, officiated for him for a short time. He returned to Virajpet in January and remained in charge, till the close of the year. He has since been appointed Probationary Deputy Inspector. *B. Venkat Rao*, a trained matriculate, is now officiating as Head-Master.

62. Under the supervision of the Head-Master there are the Canarese and Hindustani schools, remarks on which will be found in paras 90 and 91 below. The former is held in the same building with the English School, the latter in a separate building near the Mosque.

63. The pupils of the English School are divided into three classes, the highest being a Third.* This is in accordance with the nomenclature adopted in the Madras Presidency, by which the First or lowest class in a school is known as the Lower Primary, the Second is called an Upper Primary, the Third, Lower Fourth, and Upper Fourth, the Middle School, and the Fifth and Sixth, the High School. A Middle School is considered to be of the First, Second, or Third Grade, according as the highest class in it is an Upper Fourth, a Lower Fourth, or a Third Class.

* Class III	...	34
II	...	24
I	...	19
Total.....		77

64. The standard of the Virajpet School is, as stated above, that of a Third Grade Middle School. It will next year be raised to the Second, and the year after to the First Grade, when pupils will be sent up for the "Middle School Examination" held annually for all the schools in Madras. This will of course involve the employment of additional masters, for which the funds will be found in a corresponding increase in the rate of fees.

65. *Physical Education* is attended to by the Assistant Master who was taught gymnastics in the Mangalore College. A set of parallel bars has been provided.

66. The new *School house* has proved a source of great annoyance and disappointment. The contractor who built it appears to have used very bad timber, the whole of which will have to be removed. After a six months' occupation, the schools were removed back into the old buildings to allow of the necessary repairs being executed.

IV. SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

(*b*). *Primary Schools.*

67. The number of *Public Primary Schools* of all classes was, last year, 63. One of these has been converted into a Middle School, leaving 62. This number has risen to 67, while the attendance has increased from 3159 to 3411.

68. The number of *Aided Primary Schools* (included in Public Schools) has risen from 3 to 4, the Attendance from 110 to 128 and the fees from Rs. 24 to Rs. 40.

69. The 67 Schools include.—

(*a*)	2	Departmental English Schools (Imperial Funds)
(*b*)	1	Nad English School (Local Funds)
(*c*)	2	Superior Vernacular Schools (Imperial Funds)
(*d*)	54	Nad Vernacular Schools (Local Funds)
(*e*)	4	Superior Vernacular Schools (Municipal Funds)
(*f*)	3	Aided Vernacular Schools (Imperial Funds)
(*g*)	1	Do do (Municipal Funds)
Total.	67	

70. The changes that were made during the year are as follows .—

The two English schools at *Somavarpet* and *Kodlipet* were closed. They had been maintained from Imperial Funds for several years but had never done well. It was resolved therefore to convert them into Superior Vernacular Schools, the cost to be the same and to be debited to the same funds. At the same time the Nad Vernacular Schools at these places were closed, as they were not wanted.

Three Nad Vernacular Schools were closed and *eight* schools of the same class were opened.

One Nad *English* School was opened as an experiment, and has done very well.

One new Aided School was opened.

ENGLISH.

71. The following statement compares the attendance and fees of the English Primary Schools for the last two years.

Name of School.	1883—84.				1884—85.			
	Attendance.	Fees.			Attendance.	Fees.		
Hudikeri Departmental School	60	114	8	0	54	127	11	0
Napoklu do	42	57	15	0	42	64	8	0
Nelagi Local Fund School	...	...	...	...	70	*87	10	0
Total.....	102	172	7	0	166	279	13	0

72. *Hudikeri* English School—has slightly lost ground as regards attendance, while the *fees*, owing to greater strictness in collection, have risen from Rs. 114 to Rs. 127. *Devaya* (pay Rs. 25) was in charge through the year and did his work to my entire satisfaction. His Assistant C. Madaya (pay Rs. 10) also did good service. This school was inspected by Mr. Lyall who expressed himself pleased and satisfied with what he saw. A better building is wanted for the school, of the same size as that recently constructed at Virajpet.

73. *Napoklu* English School—contains exactly the same number of boys—42 which it did last year, while the fees have slightly improved being Rs. 64 against Rs. 57. There is only one master, *Narasinga Rao*, (pay Rs. 20) whose steady conscientious efforts to do his duty deserve praise. The large English School at Nelaji—six miles distant—is a formidable rival and attracts a good many boys who would otherwise come to this school. There are as many pupils, however, as can conveniently be taught by one master. The school-building is old and needs repair. The Chief Commissioner inspected this school, and wrote some very favourable remarks upon it in the Visitor's book.

74. *Nelaji* English School—was opened, as an experiment in May 1884, and put in charge of *P. Ponappa*, a student of the Central School, who had passed the Middle School Examination. *Subedar Devaya*, whose lands are situated in Nelaji, and who is the chief man of the place, has built a very good school-house, at a cost of about Rs. 2,000, provided good furniture, and given a subscription of Rs. 10 per mensem towards the pay of the master. He has done all in his power to make the school a success and a very decided success it has, so far, proved.

P. Ponnappa is put down on the Rolls of the Educational Department as a Nad Master of the Second Grade, and as such is paid Rs. 10 per mensem from Local Funds. For a master, able to conduct an English School, however, this pay is obviously insufficient. Mr. Devaya accordingly made it up to Rs. 20 for the year, but is not prepared to carry on his subscription for another year. In order to provide means to increase the pay of the master, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 permanently, without additional cost to Local Funds, and to test the reality of the demand for an English School, *fees* were levied, and amounted to Rs.87—10—0. The money was spent in providing Maps, a bell, a clock, and stationery. For the coming year, these fees which are estimated to amount to about Rs. 140, will be spent on the master's pay and Mr. Devaya relieved from further outlay. In this way, an English School has been provided at the cost to Local Funds of an ordinary Vernacular School. Attempts

*Not sent to the Treasury, but spent on the purchase of various articles for school use. This item therefore does not appear under "fees" (paid into the Treasury) in statement in para 27 above.

will be made, during the coming year, to introduce English Schools in other parts of the Province on the same principle which appears to me a very good one. The school contains 70 boys divided into 4 classes. The appointment of an Assistant has been recommended.

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

(1). Departmental.

75. The number of Nad Primary Schools, stood at the beginning of the year, at 51. Of this number, *two, viz.* those at *Somavarpet* and *Kodlipet* were converted into Superior Vernacular Schools; *three* more were closed, *viz.* those at

Nidavattu	..	..	(Mercara Taluk)
Takeri	..	..	(Nanjarajpatna „)
Nidata	..	..	(Yelusavirashime „)

Eight new Nad Schools were opened at the following places.

Besur	..	..	(Yelusavirashime Taluk)
Bembalur	..	..	(Do „)
Kanawe	..	..	(Nanjarajpatna „)
Kudlur	..	..	(Do „)
Hebbale	..	..	(Do „)
Ponnampet	..	..	(Kiggatnad „)
Meitadi	..	..	(Yedenalknad „)
Nelaji	..	..	(Padinalknad „)

At the close of the year the number of vernacular Departmental Schools (Superior and Inferior) had therefore risen from 51 to 56 (two superior and fifty-four Inferior) and the attendance from 2668 to 2891. This number included 2,515 boys and 376 girls.

76. The two *Superior Vernacular Schools* are those at *Kodlipet* and *Somavarpet.* As elsewhere stated, the English Schools at these places were abolished at the beginning of the year. In their places Vernacular Schools were opened. They are termed "Superior" inasmuch as it is intended to work them up to a higher standard than that of the ordinary Nad or Village School, though at present they are inferior to the best of the latter class of schools. Good masters have been appointed on a salary of Rs. 20 and an Assistant on Rs. 10 allowed to each of them. This brings up the cost of these schools to Rs. 30 each, which is what the former English Schools cost. The salaries of the Masters and their Assistants are debited to Imperial Funds. The pay of a Nad School Master of the first grade is Rs. 12 and comes from Local Funds. Fees are paid in the Superior Vernacular Schools, while education in the Nad Schools is given gratis.

The following statement gives the attendance and fees at Kodlipet and Somavarpet.

Superior Vernacular Schools.	No. of Pupils on the Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance.	Fees.			Remarks.
Kodlipet	67	47	*49	2	0	Fair
Somavarpet	35	31	20	4	0	Indifferent
Total.....	102	78	69	6	0	

77. There are 54 *Nad Vernacular* Primary Schools, against 51 last year. The average number of pupils in each is 51. The largest school is that at *Napoklu* with an average monthly roll of 103 pupils, and the smallest that at *Kudlur* with an average monthly roll of 15. The total attendance has risen from 2,668 to 2,789, including 2,421 boys and 368 girls.

78. The following statement shows the distribution of these schools over the taluks of Coorg:

*Owing to some irregularity among the Kodlipet Revenue Officials, only Rs. 19—12—0 of this amount was credited to the Treasury.

Taluk.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.			Average Number of Pupils in a School.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
1. Mercara	7	271	38	309	44·1
2. Padinalknad	11	673	129	802	73
3. Yedenalknad	12	587	113	700	58·3
4. Kiggatnad	13	550	77	627	48·2
5. Nanjarajpatna	7	247	9	256	36·6
6. Yelusavirashine	4	93	2	95	24
Total.....	54	2,421	368	2,789	51·6

79. With reference to the Attendance, Attainments of the pupils, and General condition of the Schools—

There are 7 very good
8 good
25 fair
10 indifferent
4 bad.

The constitution and working of these schools was fully described in para 73 of last year's Report. They were maintained up to 1884 entirely from the local cess known as the Plough Tax, which, originally a voluntary contribution, is now a legal demand, and regularly collected with other revenue. Owing to the accumulations from former years, when the number of schools was comparatively small, this fund, though, inelastic, was nevertheless able to meet the various demands upon it for elementary education up to the period noted. It was then clearly seen that unless relief were afforded, the existing number of schools could not be maintained. Accordingly a standing annual grant of Rs. 2,600 from Imperial revenues was sanctioned, in the year under review, by the Supreme Government, and the pay of the Deputy Inspector, previously debited to Local, is now met from Imperial Funds. These two arrangements leave Local Funds able to support about 58 schools, 4 more than the number now in operation.

80. The boys in these schools pay no fees. Furniture, Maps, and Stationery are provided at the cost of the fund. The houses are built by the ryots, but the timber required is allowed by the Forest Department to be cut free in a Government Forest. It is in many parts of Coorg considered a point of honour by the head-man of the village to build a good house for the school at his own expense.

81. The *average annual cost* of educating each scholar was Rs. 2—11—2 against Rs. 2—13—6 last year. This total is arrived at by dividing the total expenditure on Instruction by the Average monthly Roll.

82. The incidence of the Plough Tax on the different Taluks, and the percentage in each Taluk, to the whole expenditure, may be seen from the following statement

Taluk.	Income.		Expenditure.	
	Actual Demand.	Percentage to total income.	Actual expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure to total expenditure.
	Rs.		Rs.	
1. Mercara	687	12·1	932	12·8
2. Padinalknad	843	14·8	1,949	26·8
3. Yedenalknad	1,211	21·3	1,578	21·8
4. Kiggatnad	1,961	34·5	1,727	23·8
5. Nanjarajpatna	481	8·4	750	10·3
6. Yelusavarashime	511	8·9	325	4·5
Total.....	5,694	100	7,261	100

83. A new feature in the year's operations was the opening of a special school for *Parayas* in *Hebbale*, Nanjarajpatna Taluk. There was and is a large flourishing school in Hebbale and to it, a few Parayas were admitted, but, as it were, on sufferance. They had to sit apart from the other boys and complaints were made that the Teacher did not take the same pains to teach them which he did in the case of caste pupils. The Parayas of the village, who are numerous and fairly well off, petitioned last year for a school of their own. There was some difficulty in getting a master, but at length a Paraya was found, able to read, write and cipher and to him the school was entrusted. The head-man of the Parayas provided a house. About 25 boys are in attendance. Whether the school will survive remains to be seen.

84. The Masters are in number 54.

10	are Masters of the First Grade on	Rs.	12.
19	do	„	10.
25	do	„	7.

There are also 9 Assistant Masters on Rs. 5 per mensem and 23 Pupil Teachers on Rs. 3 per mensem. The latter are clever boys, put in charge of the lowest or alphabet classes.

85. Classified according to *race*, of the 86 Masters, Assistants and Pupil Teachers—

56 are Coorgs	13 Other Hindus
16 — Brahmans	1 Christian

86. Out of the number 82 in employ at the beginning of the year, 1 was dismissed for neglect of duty, 1 died, 1 absconded and thereby vacated his appointment, and 10 resigned (all Pupil Teachers).

87. As a rule, a *Brahman* makes a better master than a *Coorg*. He belongs to a literary caste and is better educated. He has no interest in the country other than his school, from which he derives his livelihood. The Coorg usually takes up the place of School-Master, because it is a Government appointment and confers a certain amount of dignity and influence upon him. The salary though small, is no doubt acceptable to the poorer men, for it pays their candayem, or land tax, if it does no more. But the majority of Coorg Masters are land-holders who depend for their livelihood on their crops and not on their Government salaries. They are constantly leaving their schools to look after the cultivation of their lands—their paddy or coffee, as the case may be. They come late to school and go away early. They seldom employ any time in study, so that most masters gradually deteriorate and lose the knowledge they once possessed, as they get older. It is a noteworthy circumstance that Coorg parents almost always prefer a Brahman Master to one of their own nationality. Another curious fact is that there is not, in the whole of Coorg, so far as I know, a single private school conducted by a Coorg Master. On the other hand, the Coorg is a native of the country. The climate he loves. He is strong, hardy, and able to walk a dozen miles up hill and down dale to and from his work every day. Above all he does not dread the rain. The heavier the monsoon, the better he is pleased. He is not troubled with the multiplicity of rites and ceremonies obligatory on the Brahman. The latter is a foreigner. He hates the cold damp climate. He finds it hard to procure milk and ghee—to him the staff of life. He has to trudge long distances every week to some central market and carry his purchases back on his head. To perform the annual ceremonies of his parents, he needs the assistance of other members of his caste and often has to go a hundred miles into the plains to find them. So great is the pressure of poverty, however, so pinching the '*res angustæ domi*' that educated Brahmans are to be found, who put up with all the inconveniences and hardships of residence in the jungles of Coorg, for the sake of the livelihood afforded by a mastership. I have endeavoured, as far as possible, to put men of this caste in the larger villages on the main roads, particularly in places where there is a village Post Office.

88. The *system of Village Post Offices* has only recently been tried. It promises to be a success and is a great boon to the masters. A Brahman master fulfils the conditions required by the Postal Department. He is an educated man, he lives on the spot, and he has no lands or gardens in the vicinity to take him away from his duties. The duties of a Village Post-Master are light and do not clash or interfere

in any way with those of a Village School Master. The remuneration is so small-Rs. *five* per mensem-that it is almost impossible to get an educated man for it, who has no other means of livelihood. But it raises the pay of a master which is on the average Rs. *ten*, to Rs. fifteen, and is to him a very considerable increase. A *Coorg* master will not, as a rule, do for a Post-Master, as he takes advantage of all vacations, and is always absent on Sunday and half Saturday—the regular weekly holidays.

4. *Municipal (Primary Vernacular) Schools.*

89. These are *four* in number and include the Canarese and Hindustani Schools at Mercara and Virajpet. The attendance, &c. in these schools is as follows:—

Name of school.	No. of Pupils on the 31st March 1885.			Average of the Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance.	Fees.		
	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.					
Virajpet (Kanarese)*	29	42	71	90	44	25	1	0
Mercara do	24	38	62	56	40	109	11	0
Virajpet (Hindustani)	4	61	65	39	30	..	...	...
Mercara do	....	28	28	19	14	6	10	0
Total.....	57	169	226	204	128	141	6	0

Compared with the corresponding figures for that year, this Statement shows that the *Attendance* in these schools has risen from 190 to 226 and the *Fees* collected from Rs. 62—5—6 to Rs. 141—6—0. Moreover it must be noted that *Fees* were introduced for the first time into the Virajpet Canarese School in January. The effect has been that the Attendance has, for the time, fallen off. There are *free* Nad Schools all round Virajpet, and to them all the poorer boys went, as soon as fees were demanded. This explains the fact that the monthly *Average* Roll for the year stands at 90, while the attendance in March was 71 only. As it is seen how superior the instruction and accommodation in Virajpet are, the boys will gradually come back.

90. *Virajpet Canarese School.*—As just noted, the attendance which stood at 100 up to December, fell considerably on the introduction of fees in January. It recovered itself to some extent and reached 71 in March.

The Fees introduced were comparatively trifling, being 4 As. in the Upper Primary class and varying from As. 3 to 1 in the Lower. The amount collected was Rs. 25 for three months. The Estimate for the coming year is Rs. 100

The staff is as noted in the margin. The Head Master is a trained Matriculate of considerable experience. The standard reached by the Highest Class is at present low, but it will be gradually raised and approximate eventually to that of a vernacular Middle School.

	Rs.
B. Venkat Rao, Head Master-pay-	20
Narasimiah, Assistant „ „	10
Manjaya, Pupil Teacher „ „	5

91. *Virajpet Hindustani School.*—The Attendance here has improved considerably. It stands at 65 against 20 last year. No fees are paid. The improvement is due to the efforts of Mohammed Isuf, a Master recently appointed. His pay is Rs. 15 per mensem. An Assistant has lately been given him. The standard reached by the highest class is still low.

92. *Mercara Canarese School.*—This Institution has slightly fallen off as regards the total number on the Register, which stood at 62 at the close of the year against

* Fees levied in this school from January only.

70 the previous year. The average daily attendance, however, and Fees, are rather better. The staff is now as noted in the margin. The standard is still low. The School building has been altered and considerably improved by the Municipality at a cost of Rs. 400. The Head-Master *Bala Ram* has recently been transferred to the Revenue Department, and *Sham Iyengar*, a Mysore Brahman appointed in his place. He is a better educated man and will probably improve the school.

	Rs.
Sham Iyengar, Head Master, pay	20
B. Ramanujaya, Asst. Master „	15
Pupil Teacher (vacant) „	5

93. *Mercara Hindustani School.*—The Attendance is still small, amounting to 28 boys, the average daily attendance being 19 and the fees Rs. 6—10—0 only. A new school-house was sanctioned during the year, but not completed up to the end of March. The Mohammedans of the town subscribed Rs. 500 and a grant from Imperial Funds of Rs. 500 raised the total amount to Rs. 1,000. The house is well and strongly built and stands in a convenient and central position near the Mosque. One of the main obstacles to the success of this school hitherto has been the want of suitable accommodation. Now that this has been removed, it is to be hoped that the attendance and standard will sensibly improve.

Aided (Primary Vernacular) Schools.

94. These Schools are four in number against three last year. The first three are intended chiefly for Native Christians belonging to the Basel Mission and the Roman Catholic Mission at Virajpet and Anandapur. The attendance &c, are shown in the following Statement,

Name of School.	No. of pupils on the 31st March 1885.			Average number on the Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance.	Fees.	Receipts from other sources.	Government Grant.
	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.					
Virajpet (Catholic, Boys')	...	44	44	44	37	...	200	140
Anandapur (Basel Mission)	...	43	43	45	34	25	105	96
Virajpet (Catholic, Girls')	...	26	26	26	19	...	200	120
Mercara (Basel Mission, Girls') ...	...	15	15	20	12	15	105	*101
Total.....	...	128	128	135	102	40	610	457

95. As compared with the figures for last year, this statement shows that in this class of schools the *Attendance* has risen from 110 to 128, the Average Monthly Roll from 103 to 135, the Average Daily Attendance from 93 to 102 and the Fees from Rs. 24 to Rs. 40. The grant from Imperial Funds has been raised from Rs. 312 to Rs. 356 and the expenditure from private sources from Rs. 396 to Rs. 610. In every point therefore, there has been an advance.

96. *Basel Mission School, Anandapur.*—The Attendance here remains about the same. There are 21 boys and 22 girls all of a very low caste, and nearly all children of members of the Basel Mission converts. The standard is very low. School is held in the Church. There are two Masters. The grant-in-aid of this school was raised during the year from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10.

97. *Catholic Mission Boys' School, Virajpet.*—The standard reached here is considerably higher than at the preceding institution. The building is good and the furniture provided sufficient. The boys are all the children of Catholic residents of the town. The Manager of the School is the Parish Priest.

98. *Catholic Mission Girls' School, Virajpet.*—The merest elements of learning are here imparted to little girls by the Nuns attached to a small convent, situated close to the Church.

* Grant from Municipal Funds.

V. SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.

99. *Normal School, Mercara.*—This school has been thoroughly reorganised during the year under review and is now in efficient working order. The changes made were as follows:

(1) The number of stipendiary students was raised from 10 to 15.

(2) A Practising School was formed.

(3) The permanent Head Master *Dasappa*, having completed his course of training at the Madras Normal School, resumed charge at the close of the year. At the same time, the pay of the appointment of Head Master was raised from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50. For this salary it will always be possible to secure the services of a qualified and trained teacher of the standing of an F. A. of the Madras University.

100. *Dasappa* is a Shivalli Brahman, a native of South Canara. He was educated in the Trivandrum College from which he passed the First Arts Examination. He read for two years more in the B. A. Class, and failed only to graduate as B. A. in one subject—English. He passed the B. A. test in Sanscrit, which was also his optional language in the lower examinations. He has very good certificates from Mr. Duncan, the Principal of the Madras Normal School.

101. *Raghunat Rao, F. A.* was in charge of the school till the return of Dasappa, on which he was transferred to the Head-Mastership of the Virajpet Municipal School. Under him the students made fair progress. He sent up eleven men for the Special Upper Primary Examination, held for the first time in Mercara. *Five* passed, *two* in the First class and *three* in the Second.

102. There were fourteen students—all first year men—in the school at the close of the year against *six* at the beginning of the year.

103. In addition to the stipendiary students, there are two students who receive no allowance. They attend the school in the hope of being nominated to stipends as vacancies occur. The Government order sanctioning the increase of stipendiary students contains a para as follows: "In accordance with the policy of the Government of India laid down in letter No. 24 of the 12th January 1872, the Inspector is requested to arrange for the admission of non-stipendiary students into the Normal School in addition to the stipend-holders, giving them hopes of employment if they should qualify."

104 Next to the Central School, I regard this institution as the most important in the country. All the Vernacular Schools are directly influenced by it. The standard of scholarship reached in *them* depends on the standard attained by *it*. Hitherto, owing partly to the difficulty of obtaining students, and partly to the inferior pay and indifferent attainments of the Training Master, the standard has been very low and the course of instruction very short, varying from six to twelve months. The students were examined departmentally and the standard for a pass fluctuated a good deal. The course of instruction has now been extended to *three* years. All the students are required at the close of their first year of study to pass a public examination held by the Director of Public Instruction in Madras, and known as the Special Upper Primary Examination. It is the standard, which all Masters of Primary Vernacular Schools in the Madras Presidency are required to pass. At the close of their third year, candidates will go up for the Middle School Examination in the Vernacular. They will, during their course of study, have thoroughly mastered, from beginning to end, *all* the ordinary Text books read in Primary Schools. In the "Art of Teaching" the examination will be departmental.

VI. FEMALE EDUCATION.

105. There are 519 girls attending school, of which number 69 are in Aided Schools, 49 in Private Schools, 15 in Municipal Schools, and 386 in Departmental Schools. The latter study the same books, side by side with the boys under the same Masters. Among the boys are to be found their own brothers and cousins. As a rule, no girl comes alone to school. Nearly all of these girls are *Coorgs*.

106. The purely Girls' Schools are three in number *viz*, the Basel Mission Girls' School at Mercara, the Aided Basel Mission Girls' School in Mahadeopet (a suburb of Mercara) and the Roman Catholic Girls' School at Virajpet. The last of the three is noticed in para 98 above, under the head of Aided Schools.

107. From the return furnished by the Manager of the *Basel Mission Girls' School* at *Mercara*, it appears that there were 14 girls on the Roll at the close of the year. The Average Daily Attendance is reported to have been 12. The English Mistress employed last year has been dismissed. The school lost its most influential supporter by the death of *Mr. Cheppudira Subbaya, Rai Bahadur* in October. The monthly expenditure is Rs. 12.

108. A large majority of the Coorg Officials, the Brahmans and the other Hindus of the place are in favour of a Government Girls' School. The names of about 70 girls have been sent in as likely to attend, and liberal subscriptions are promised for a school building, in case Government should regard the scheme with favour. Proposals are now before the Chief Commissioner.

109. *The Mahadeopet Girls' School* was opened by the Basel Mission in 1884, and assisted by a grant from the Municipality of Rs. 10. The girls are mostly of the poorer classes. There were 15 names on the Register at the close of the year. The Average Daily Attendance was 12. I inspected the school once. The pupils were then learning the Alphabet. The monthly expenditure is Rs. 20.

VII. EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(*a*). *Europeans and Eurasians.*

(*b*). *Mohammedans.*

(*c*). *Native Chiefs (minors) and other Special classes.*

110 *St. Mark's School*—at Mercara is intended for the children of Europeans and Eurasians. It is held in a room in the Palace, kindly granted for the purpose by the Chief Commissioner. The Head-Mistress, through the year, was *Miss H. Green*, who has passed the Matriculation examination and is a teacher of some experience. The Assistant Mistress was *Miss Haines* who has since the close of the year resigned her appointment and left the station. In her place the Committee have appointed *Mrs. Burton*, as a temporary arrangement.

There are 16 pupils in the school including 10 boys and 6 girls. They paid Rs. 562—8—0 as fees during the year. The highest class is a Third, so that the institution is graded as a Middle School.

The Government grant is Rs. 100 per mensem. From this grant and from fees and subscriptions, the income of the school is made up. The expenditure is about Rs. 150 per mensem. The school is managed by a Committee of gentlemen* resident in Mercara, the present Secretary being J. P. Hunt Esq.

*Col. T. Clarke President.
Dr. M. Robinson.
E. Marsden Esq. B. A.
J. P. Hunt Esq. Hony. Secretary.
J. D. Vaz Esq.
J. Green, Honorary Treasurer.

The Committee has recently made arrangements for a Boarding School. Some rooms connected with the Palace buildings have been altered, adapted for Boarding School purposes and put in charge of *Sergeant Burton* (Drill Sergeant of the North Coorg Volunteer Company) and his wife. Two children have applied to be admitted, and others are expected.

There can be no doubt that the school meets a want. It is the only institution of the kind in the Province. The climate of Mercara is pleasant and healthy, and appears to suit English children. As the school gets better known, it will probably attract to it a large number of scholars. The school-fee has been fixed at Rs. five for each pupil, reduced to Rs. *three* for a second member of the same family. These rates are lowered for children whose parents are poor. The rates for boarders vary according to circumstances, the lowest being Rs. 17 per mensem.

(b) *Mohammedans.*

111. Two schools for Mohammedans are maintained by the Municipalities of Mercara and Virajpet. In Mercara a new school was built at a cost of Rs. 1,000, of which half was subscribed by the Mohammedans of the place, the balance being a grant from Imperial Funds. It is a commodious building, conveniently situated. In *Virajpet* the situation of the school is good, but a new building is wanted. The schools contain together about 80 boys.

112. At *Gonikopal* (in Kiggatnad Taluk) a private school containing about 30 boys has been in operation for some time. The Managers have recently applied for a grant. This will shortly be given, or the school taken on the establishment of Nad Schools, the master being paid from Local Funds.

(c) *Native Chiefs and other Special Classes.*

113. There are no schools for Native Chiefs in Coorg.

114. Under the head of "Special Classes," may be placed the school for *Parayas* at *Hebbale* noticed in para 83 above.

VIII. PRIVATE OR UNAIDED SCHOOLS.

115. A description of schools of this type will be found in para 65 of my Annual Report for 1882—83. I have nothing further to add to it. The following statement gives certain particulars as to the Attendance, Fees, and Caste of the various pupils. It is made up from returns furnished by the Subadars of Taluks. Compared with the corresponding figures in last year's Report, the number of such schools appears to have risen from 24 to 30, the number of pupils on the Register from 388 to 404 and the income (from Fees) from Rs. 2,264 to Rs. 2,583.

Taluk.	No. of Institutions.	No. of pupils on the 31st March 1885.	Classification of pupils according to race.										Receipts.
			Coorgs.		Other Hindus.		Mohammedans.		Christians.		Total.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
													Rs.
Mercara	2	28	16	8	3	1	...	...	...	...	19	9	168
Padinalknad	3	39	19	4	11	1	1	2	1	...	32	7	342
Yedenalknad	6	67	28	5	31	3	...	...	...	...	59	8	625
Kiggatnad	5	89	40	6	14	...	29	...	...	...	83	6	406
Nanjarajpatna ...	3	59	37	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	349
Yelusavirashime ...	6	60	...	...	55	5	...	...	...	...	55	5	177
Mahadeopet	3	34	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	252
Virajpet	1	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	120
Basel Mission Girls' school, Mercara.	1	14	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	14	144
Total.....	30	404	140	34	184	10	30	2	1	3	355	49	2,583

IX. PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE.

116. The chief Book Depot is at Mercara. It is in charge of A. Rama Rao, an Assistant Master in the Central School. The books are procured from the Government Book Depot at Bangalore, and the proceeds of sales paid into the Mercara Treasury to the credit of the Mysore Government. There are branch depots at

Virajpet, *Napoklu*, *Hudikeri*, *Somavarpet* and *Kodlipet*. No remuneration is given to the Depot-keepers, beyond their salaries as Masters.

At the Central Depot at Mercara, the value of the stock in hand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 451—0—6. Books to the value of Rs. 436—6—2 were sold during the year, and fresh stock amounting to Rs. 504—2—2 was received. The value of the stock in hand at the close of the year was Rs. 518—12—6. In the 4 Branch Depots the sale of books amounted to Rs. 239—0—10.

A new Map of India in Kanarese was published, during the year, by the Basel Mission at Mangalore. The price has been fixed at Rs. 4, or Rs. 3 if 50 copies are taken. The weak point in it is the position of the roads which, as regards Mysore and Coorg at least, are wrongly placed. In other respects, the map is a good one.

Employment of Students in the Public Service.

117. The following statement gives the names and present occupation of Coorgs who have passed the various examinations of the Madras University and the "Non-Coorgs" (as they are locally called) who have matriculated from the Central School. Up to the present time, no student who has matriculated has over failed in getting a situation.

COORGS.

No.	Name.	Occupation.
	A. Bachelors of Arts.	
1	Kamberandra Nanjappa	Law Student, Presidency College, Madras.
	B. Licentiates in Medicine and Surgery.	
1	Korwandra Appaya	Assistant Surgeon, Virajpet.
2	Kodandra Ganapati	Do Caddapah.
	C. Passed the F. A. Examination.	
1	Kodandra Madaya	Assistant Commissioner, Mysore.
2	Mancyapandra Muttanna	Assistant Conservator of Forests, Coorg.
3	Biddandra Nanjappa	Parpattigar of Yedavanad.
4	Chendrimada Appaya	Endowment Scholar, Christian College, Madras.
5	Pandandra Belliappa	Do do
	D. Passed the Pleader's Test.	
1	Korawandra Nanjappa	Public Prosecutor, Coorg.
2	Kodandra Puvaya	Pleader, Virajpet.
	E. Passed the Matriculation.	
1	Kodandera Kuttappa	Head-Munshi, Revenue Department, Coorg.
2	Bittiyandra Mandanna	Do Munsiff's Court, Virajpet.
3	Mukkati Bopaya	Clerk, Coorg Chief Commissioner's Office.
4	Ballachandra Ganapati	Do Treasury Office, Mercara.
5	Kodandra Appaya	Do District Magistrate's Court, Coorg.
6	Kongattira Ponnappa	Student, Engineering College, Poona.
7	Kongandra Ponnappa	Do Forest School, Dehra Dhoon.

No.	Name.	Occupation.
8	Bittiyandra Mudaya	Do Medical College, Madras.
9	Chendrimada Kuttappa	Head-Master, English School, Hudikeri.
10	Kolawandra Devaya	Student, Maharajah's College, Mysore.
11	Kodandra Nanjappa	Do do
12	Kodandera Subbaya	Do Central College, Bangalore.
13	Palekandra Achaya	Clerk, Conservator of Forest's Office, Mercara.
14	Pandandra Bopu	Endowment Scholar, Christian College, Madras.
15	Kodimaneyandra Monnappa	Do do
16	Mallatti Machaya	Do do
17	Chonira Kariappa	Do do
18	Kuppandra Muddaya	Student, Agricultural College, Saidapet.

NON-COORGS.

	A. Bachelors of Arts.	
1	N. Virabhadraya	Second Assistant Master, Central School, Mercara.
	B. Passed the Matriculation.	
1	N. Ramachendraya	Government Scholarship holder, Central College, Bangalore.
2	M. Srinivasa Rao	Do Christian College, Madras.
3	B. Krishnaya	Do Government College, Madras.
4	H. Chennaya	Head-Clerk, Office of Inspector of Schools, Mercara.
5	H. Chenniga Raya	Clerk, Central School, Mercara.
6	A. Venkateshaya	Signaller, Telegraph Office, Mercara.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. MARSDEN,
Inspector of Schools.

TABULAR STATEMENTS.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Coorg at the end of the official year 1884—85.—(*For Details see General Table III.*)

Area and Population.					Public Institutions.							Private Institutions.				
					University Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.							
Total Area in square miles.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Population.			Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.	Total of Public Institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand Total.	Percentage of—	Remarks.
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1582·81	Towns 5 Villages 512 Total 517	Males 1,00,439 Females 77,863 1.78,302	Institutions.	For Males ...	...	...	3	65	1	...	69	...	30	99	Institutions to No. of Towns and Villages. 19·5	
				For Females ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2		
				Total	...	...	3	67	1	...	71	...	30	101	19·5	
			Scholars.	Males ...	...	...	407	2,951	14	...	3,372	...	355	3,727	Male Scholars to male population of school-going age. 24·7	
				Females ...	...	...	10	460	..	...	470	..	49	519	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. 4·4	
				Total	..	...	417	3,411	14	...	3,842	...	404	4,246		

A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants A Municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent of the whole population.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE II.

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year 1884—85—*(For Details see General Table III.)*

	Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction.							Total Indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction.								Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Remarks.
	University Education.		School Education, General		School Education, Special.												
	Arts Colleges	Professional Colleges	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools	Training Schools	All other Special Schools.	Total	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships	Buildings.	Special Grants for Furniture and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Institutions — For Males		.	11,112	10,543	1,120		22,775	.	.	1,576	850	..	1,129	4,688	8,243	31,018	
For Females. . ..		.		541	..	...	541	.		..	..	...	...		.	541	
Total			11,112	11,084	1,120	.	23,316	.	..	1,576	850	..	1,129	4 688	8 243	31 559	
2. (a) Percentages * of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction		..	43 6	9·8	7 1	.	60·5			10	..	..	5·5	24	39·5	100	
(b) Percentages * of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction		...	. .	100	..		100	...	.	...	...	.			..	100	
(c) Percentages * of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction .	..	..	18 7	68 8	...	..	87 5		.		..	...	12 5	.	12·5	100	
(d) Percentages * of Total Expenditure in columns 2—17 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ...		..	35 2	35 1	3 6		73 9	.	..	5	2 7	...	3 5	14 9	26 1	100	
3 Average Annual † Cost of educating each Pupil in—	R. A P.	R. A P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R A. P.	R. A P.	R. A F.										
Departmental Institutions .. — Cost to Provincial Revenues .			20 9 5	5 14 3	101 13 1		16 10 4										
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds..	.			2 11 1		...	2 11 1										
Total Cost	..	.	20 9 5	8 9 4	101 13 1	..	19 5 5										
Local Fund Schools ‡ ... — Cost to Provincial Revenues ..																	
Cost to Local Funds																	
Total Cost ...																	
Municipal Schools ‡ — Cost to Provincial Revenues .																	
Cost to Municipal Funds ..	.	.	5 12 2	5 10 4		...	5 10 9										
Total Cost ..	.	..	5 12 2	5 10 4		.	5 10 9										
Institutions in Native States. — Cost to Native State Revenues ..																	
Cost to Local & Municipal Funds																	
Total Cost ..																	
Aided Institutions .. — Cost to Provincial Revenues ..	...	.	28 2 0	3 1 6	...	..	6 2 5										
Cost to Local & Municipal Funds ..	.	.	.	5 0 9	...	.	5 0 9										
Total Cost	..	...	28 2 0	8 2 3	..		11 3 2										
Unaided do ... ... Total Cost .																	
All Institutions ... — Cost to Provincial Revenues .		.	20 15 4	4 14 0	101 13 1		14 8 10										
Cost to Local & Municipal Funds .	..	.	5 12 2	2 14 7			2 15 6										
Total Cost . .	...		26 11 6	7 12 7	101 13 1	.	17 8 4										

* The percentage required for 2 [a], 2 [b], 2 [c] are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 7 a, 7 b, 7 c, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the direct expenditure only The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

3. *Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Coorg for the official year* 1884—85.

Class of Institutions.	Public Institutions. Under Public Management. Maintained by the Department. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year	Average Daily Attendance.	Maintained by Native States. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st of March.	Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Under Private Management. Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Unaided. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of Scholars on the 31st of March Learning. English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.	Classification of Scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed. Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus [not Coorgs.]	Mohammedans.	Coorgs.	Others.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27a	27b	27c	27d	27e	27f	27g	28
Arts Colleges.																																	
University Education. English																																	
University Education. Oriental																																	
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																																	
University Education. Law																																	
University Education. Medicine																																	
University Education. Engineering																																	
Total																																	
Secondary Schools.																																	
School Education, General. For Boys English	1	324	313	271	1	77	59	48					1	16	16	13					3	417	417	5	401	16	2	79	3	316	1		407 Boys + 10 Girls.
School Education, General. For Boys Vernacular																																	
School Education, General. For Girls English																																	
School Education, General. For Girls Vernacular																																	
Total	1	324	313	271	1	77	59	48					1	16	16	13					3	417	417	5	401	16	2	79	3	316	1		
Primary Schools.																																	
School Education, General. For Boys	59	3057	2901	2103	4	226	204	128					2	87	89	71					65	3,370	166		3,370		84	1,005	127	2103	51		2,951 Boys + 419 Girls.
School Education, General. For Girls													2	41	46	31					2	41			41		25	16					
Total	59	3057	2901	2103	4	226	204	128					4	128	135	102					67	3,411	166		3,411		109	1,021	127	2103	51		2,951 Boys + 460 Girls.

Schools for Special Instruction.																																
School Education Special. — Training Schools for Masters ...	1	14	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	14	14	...	...	5	...	9	...	...
Do for Mistresses ...																																
Schools of Art																																
Law Schools																																
Medical Schools																																
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...																																
Industrial Schools																																
Other Schools																																
Total.....	1	14	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	14	14	...	...	5	...	9	...	...
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.....	61	3395	3225	2383	5	303	263	176	...	...	...	...	5	144	151	115	...	...	...	...	71	3,842	583	19	3,826	16	111	1,105	130	2428	52	...

429 Girls in Boys' Schools.
„ Boys in Girls' Schools.

Private Institutions. — 1. Advanced Teaching—																																
(a) Arabic or Persian																																
(b) Sanskrit																																
(c) Any other Oriental Classic																																
2. Elementary, Teaching a Vernacular only or mainly ... — For Boys ...																					29	390	...	...	390	...	1	194	32	163	...	...
„ Girls ...																					1	14	...	...	14	...	3	...	...	11	...	...
3. European and Eurasian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. — For Boys ...																																
„ Girls ...																																
4. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards ... — For Boys ...																																
„ Girls ...																																
Total.....																					30	404	...	...	404	...	4	194	32	174	...	...
Grand Total.....																					101	4,246	583	19	4,230	16	115	1,299	162	2602	52	...

355 Boys + 35 Girls.

35 Girls in Boys' Schools.
35 Boys in Girls' Schools.
464 Total Girls in Boys' Schools.
„ Boys in Girls' „

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Schools for Europeans and Eurasiads in Coorg for the Official year 1884—85.

	Public Institutions. Under Private Management.				Number of scholars on the 31st March learning.			Classification of scholars on 31st March according to race or creed.		
	Aided by the Department.									
	No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average No. on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	English.	A Classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Hindus.	Native Christians.
Secondary Schools.										
For Boys — English	1	16	16	13	16	5	..	16	...	...
For Boys — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	16	16	13	16	5	...	16	...	...

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year 1884—85.

| Objects of Expenditure. | Public Institutions. | | |

Schools for Special Instruction.																																	
School Education, Special — Training Schools for Masters	1,120	...	...	...	...	...	1,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,120	...	...	...	...	1,120
Training Schools for Mistresses																																	
Schools of Art																																	
Law Schools																																	
Medical Schools																																	
Engineering and Surveying Schools																																	
Industrial Schools																																	
Other Schools																																	
Total	1,120	...	...	...	...	...	1,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,120	...	...	...	...	1,120
University																																	
Direction																																	
Inspection	1,576	...	...	...	...	...	1,576	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,576	...	...	...	...	1,576
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	625	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	625	625
Professional Colleges																																	
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	225	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	225
Primary Schools																																	
Special Schools other than Training Schools																																	
Buildings																																	
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only)	..	...	...	...	...	33	33	...	228	...	...	...	228	...	...	...	...	...	868	...	...	..	...	...	868	...	...	868	...	228	...	33	1,129
Miscellaneous	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3,800	.	.	...	.	3,800
Total	5,376	...	...	...	...	883	6,259	...	228	...	...	...	228	...	...	...	...	...	868	...	...	...	...	...	868	...	...	6,244	...	228	...	883	7,355
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	14,131	7,262	3,397	1,771	26,561	...	1,720	446	...	...	2,168	...	...	...	...	...	1674	101	379	66	610	2,830	...	...	15,805	7,262	1,821	4,224	2,447	31,559

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on the School for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg for the official year 1884—85.

Object of Expenditure.	Public Institutions. Under Private management. Aided by the Department.					Remarks.
	Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment and other sources.	Total.	
Secondary schools.						
For Boys. English	450	*339	66	...	855	* Fee collections from October 1884 from which month the school received Government grant. The fees for the whole are Rs. 562.
For Boys. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)	868	...	...	...	868	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	1,318	339	66	...	1,723	

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Coorg at the end of the official year 1884—85.

Class of School.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination. 1			Middle Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage. 2			Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage. 3			Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Reading Printed Books. 4			Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Not reading Printed Books. 5			Total.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools—																					
For Boys — Departmental — English	1	324	53	...	53	138	1	139	40	...	40	91	1	92	...	...	...	322	2	324
For Boys — Departmental — Vernacular																					
For Boys — Local Fund — English																					
For Boys — Local Fund — Vernacular																					
For Boys — Municipal — English	1	77	...	...	...	34	...	34	23	1	24	18	1	19	...	...	...	75	2	77
For Boys — Municipal — Vernacular																					
For Boys — Native States — English																					
For Boys — Native States — Vernacular																					
For Boys — Aided — English	1	16	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	1	6	5	3	8	...	...	...	10	6	16
For Boys — Aided — Vernacular																					
For Boys — Unaided — English																					
For Boys — Unaided — Vernacular																					
Total	3	417	53	...	53	172	3	175	68	2	70	114	5	119	...	...	...	407	10	417
For Girls — Departmental — English																					
For Girls — Departmental — Vernacular																					
For Girls — Local Fund — English																					
For Girls — Local Fund — Vernacular																					
For Girls — Municipal — English																					
For Girls — Municipal — Vernacular																					
For Girls — Native States — English																					
For Girls — Native States — Vernacular																					
For Girls — Aided — English																					
For Girls — Aided — Vernacular																					
For Girls — Unaided — English																					
For Girls — Unaided — Vernacular																					
Total																					
Total Secondary Schools																					
Primary Schools—																					
For Boys — Departmental	59	3,057	...	...	...	...	...	...	689	96	785	1,984	288	2,272	...	...	...	2,673	384	3,057
For Boys — Local Fund																					
For Boys — Municipal	4	226	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	2	57	158	11	169	...	...	...	213	13	226
For Boys — Native States																					
For Boys — Aided	2	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	22	87	...	...	...	65	22	87
For Boys — Unaided																					
Total	65	3,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	744	98	842	2,207	321	2,528	...	...	...	2,951	419	3,370
For Girls — Departmental																					
For Girls — Local Fund																					
For Girls — Municipal																					
For Girls — Native States																					
For Girls — Aided	2	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	41	...	...	...	...	41	41
For Girls — Unaided																					
Total	2	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	41	...	...	...	...	41	41
Total Primary Schools	67	3,411	...	...	...	...	...	...	744	98	842	2,207	362	2,569	...	...	...	2,951	460	3,411
Grand Total	70	3,828	53	...	53	172	3	175	812	100	912	2,321	367	2,688	...	...	...	3,358	470	3,828

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in the Public Schools for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg at the end of the official year 1884—85.

	No. of Schools.	No. of pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.	Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed the Lower Secondary (Middle Stage)			Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyong the Lower Primary Stage. Reading printed Books.			Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyong the Lower Primary Stage. Not reading printed Books.			Total.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Gilrs.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools																	
For Boys. Aided English Vernacular	1	16	0	2	2	5	1	6	5	3	8	0	0	0	10	6	16
Total.....	1	16	0	2	2	5	1	6	5	3	8	0	0	0	10	6	16

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VI.

Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations during the official year 1884—85.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number Passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.					
	Institutions under Public Management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under Public Management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Institutions under Public Management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus. (not Coorgs.)	Mahommedans.	Coorgs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c	16d	16e	16f
Arts Colleges—																				
1 Master of Arts																				
2 Bachelor of Arts																				
3 B. Sc.																				
4 First B. A.																				
4 First B. Sc....																				
4 First Arts																				
4 Previous Examination																				
Colleges for Professional Training—																				
Law—																				
1 Doctor of Law																				
2 Bachelor of Law																				
Medicine—																				
1 M. D.																				
2 M. B.																				
3 L. M. S.																				
4 First M. B																				
4 First L. M. S.																				
Engineering—																				
1 M. C. E.																				
2 B. C. E.																				
3 L. C. E.																				
4 First L. C. E.																				
Schools of General Education—																				
Matriculation ... Boys	1	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	9	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	2	
Matriculation ... Girls	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Public Service Certificate Examination (Middle-School Examination) ... English ...	1	...	...	1	42	...	...	...	42	20	...	...	...	20	...	...	4	...	16	
Public Service Certificate Examination (Middle-School Examination) ... Vernacular ...																				
Schools of Special Instruction—																				
1 Training School Examination for Masters. Upper. * ...	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	* Special Upper Primary Examination.
1 Training School Examination for Masters. Lower ..																				
2 Training School Examination for Mistresses. Upper ...																				
2 Training School Examination for Mistresses. Lower ...																				
3 School of Art Examination ...																				
4 Vernacular Medical Examination ...																				
5 Examination in Engineering ..																				
6 Examination in Surveying																				
7 Industrial School Examination ...																				

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VII.

Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year 1884—85.

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Public Instruction. In Institutions maintained by Local Fund Boards. Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Grants.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In Institutions maintained by— The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private Persons or Associations.	Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Public Instruction. In Institutions maintained by Municipal Boards. Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Grants.	Municipal Rates.	Local Fund Grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In Institutions maintained by— The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private Persons or Associations.	Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total Expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
					R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.					R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	
University Education. — *Arts Colleges.*																																
English																																
Oriental																																
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																																
Law																																
Medicine																																
Engineering																																
Total.....																																
School Education, General. — *Secondary Schools.*																																
For Boys .. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	77	59	48	...	340	...	307	...	...	647	...	...	...	340	340	
For Boys .. Vernacular ...																																
For Girls ... English																																
For Girls ... Vernacular ...																																
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	77	59	48	...	340	...	307	...	...	647	...	...	...	340	340	
Primary Schools.																																
For Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,262	...	...	7,262	4	226	204	128	...	1152	...	141	...	...	1293	...	...	...	1,152	8,414	
For Girls																													101	101	101	
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,262	...	...	7,262	4	226	204	128	...	1152	...	141	...	...	1,293	...	...	101	1,253	8,515	
School Education, Special. — *Schools for Special Instruction.*																																
Training Schools for Masters ...																																
Training Schools for Mistresses ...																																
Schools of Art...																																
Law Schools																																
Medical Schools																																
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...																																
Industrial Schools																																
Other Schools																																
Total.....																																
Inspection																																
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges																																
Scholarships held in— Professional Colleges ...																																
Scholarships held in— Secondary Schools ...																																
Scholarships held in— Primary Schools... ...																																
Scholarships held in— Special Schools other than Training Schools ...																																
Buildings																																
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	...	...	...	...	228	...	...	...	228	228	
Miscellaneous																																
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	...	...	...	...	228	...	...	...	228	228	
Grand Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,262	...	...	7,262	5	303	263	176	...	1720	...	448	...	...	2,168	...	...	101	1,821	9,083	

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, MERCARA,
25th June 1885.

E. MARSDEN,
Inspector of Schools, Coorg.

Mysore Residency Press, Bangalore.—3-12-85.—150.